

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

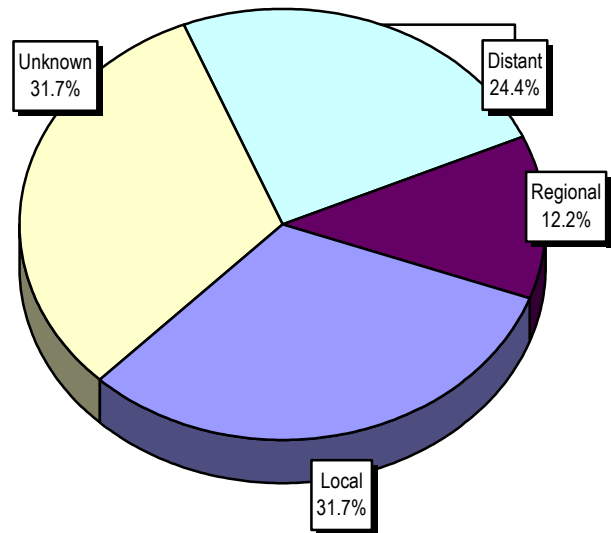
Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	14.9	11.4	13.2
Total # of new cases	42	40	82
# of new invasive cases	26	30	56
# of new in-situ cases	0	0	0
# of deaths	12	15	27

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward 1	12	1
Ward 2	11	2
Ward 3	6	7
Ward 4	13	7
Ward 5	10	4
Ward 6	11	3
Ward 7	11	2
Ward 8	6	1
Unknown	2	-

Stage at Diagnosis



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	Rates increase with age reaching the highest levels in the eighth and ninth decade of life.
Gender	Males have higher rates than females.
Race & SES*	Generally in the United States rates are lower in African Americans.
Other	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) develops with increased frequency in individuals infected with certain viruses, particularly the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). AIDS patients have a risk of contracting NHL 60 times greater than in the general population. Other immunodeficient states, whether genetic or induced (e.g. kidney transplant patients) are also associated with high risk. Exposures to agricultural chemicals and high-dose radiation exposures have also been implicated.

Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 13.2 (10.2 - 16.2)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: 12.7
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: 13.5
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 9.9 (7.6 Ward 3 < 17.5 Ward 4)

The age-specific incidence rates of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma generally increased with age, peaking in the age group 60-64 for males and 65-69 for females. Blacks and whites experience the same rates of incidence. The incidence rate for black females is three times or more the rate experienced by white females.

*Socio-economic Status

**Fig. 66: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma**

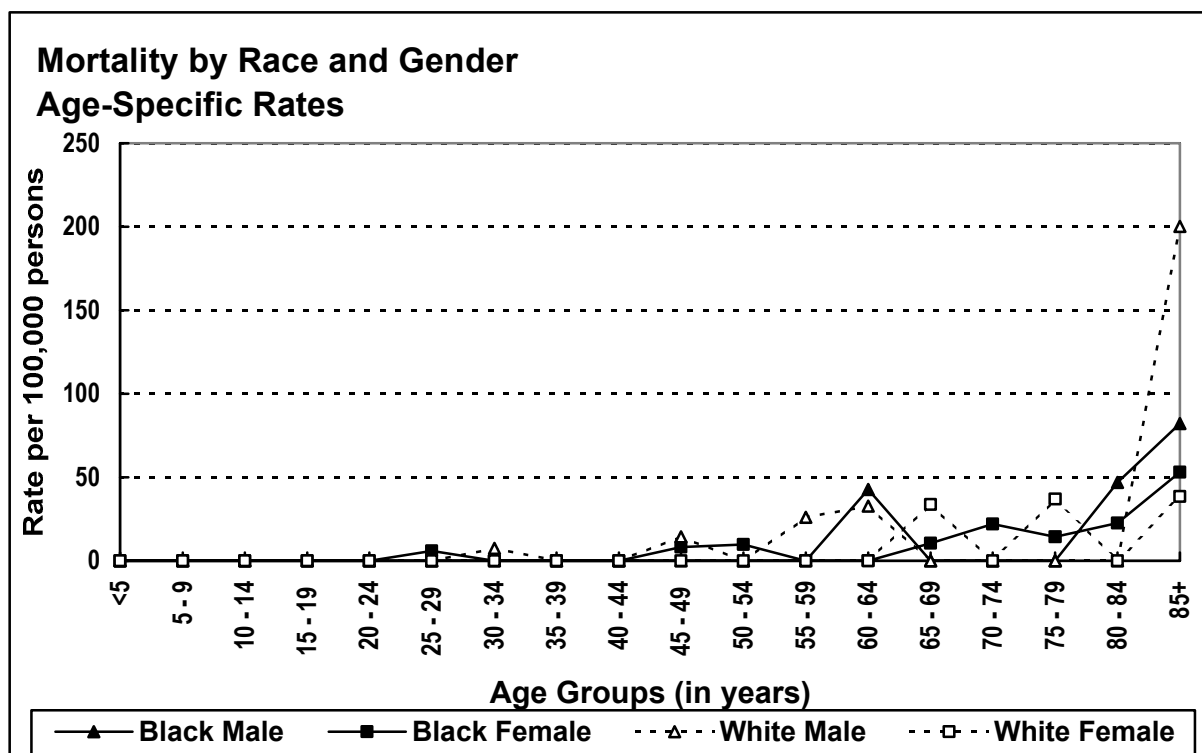
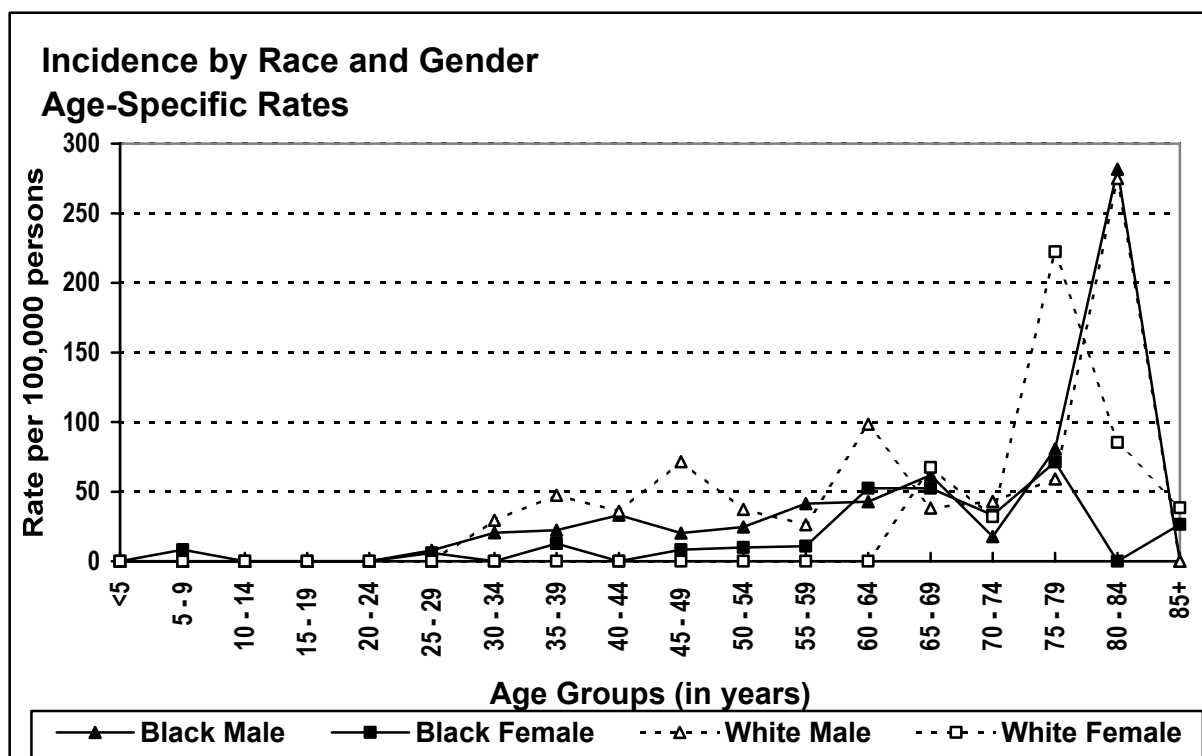


Fig. 67: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma

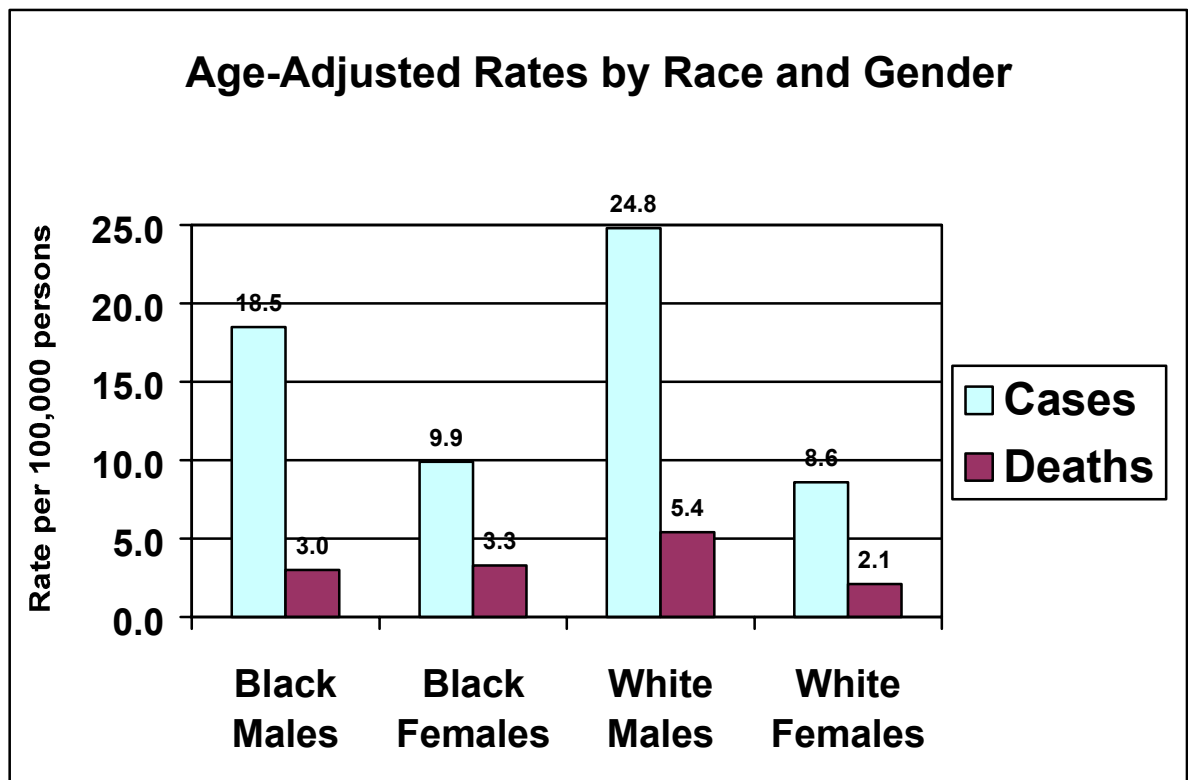
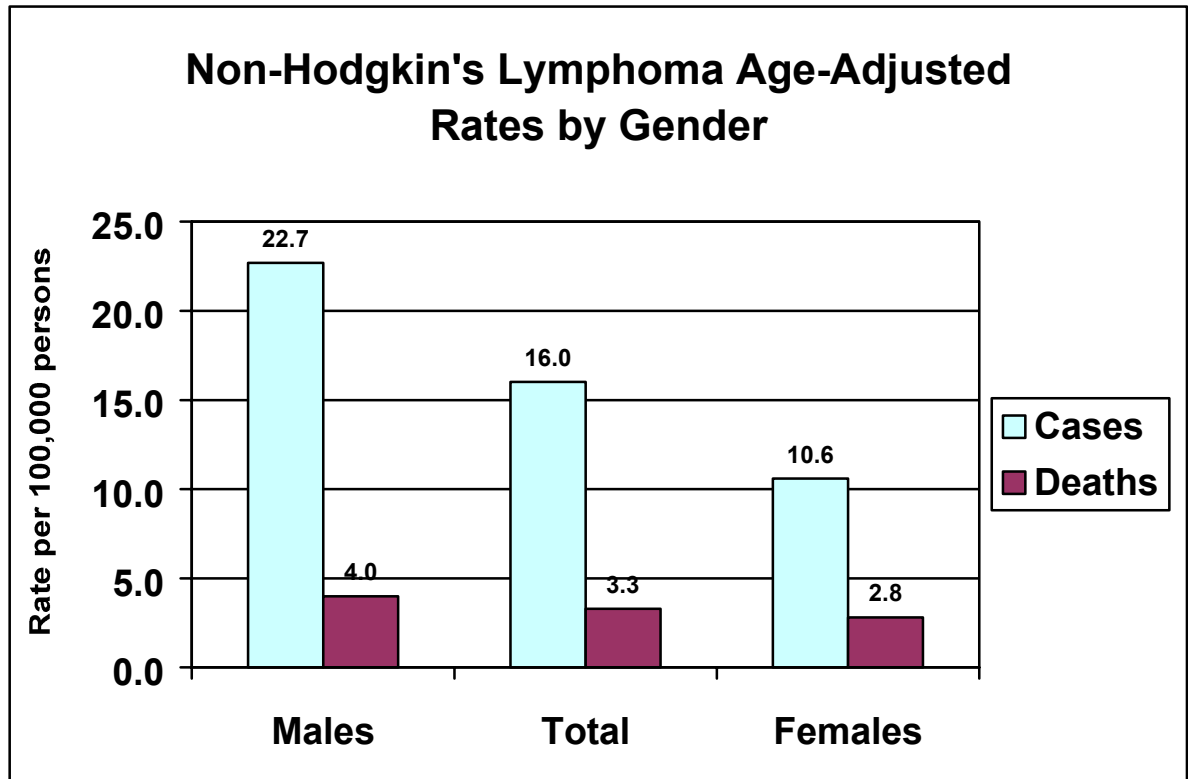
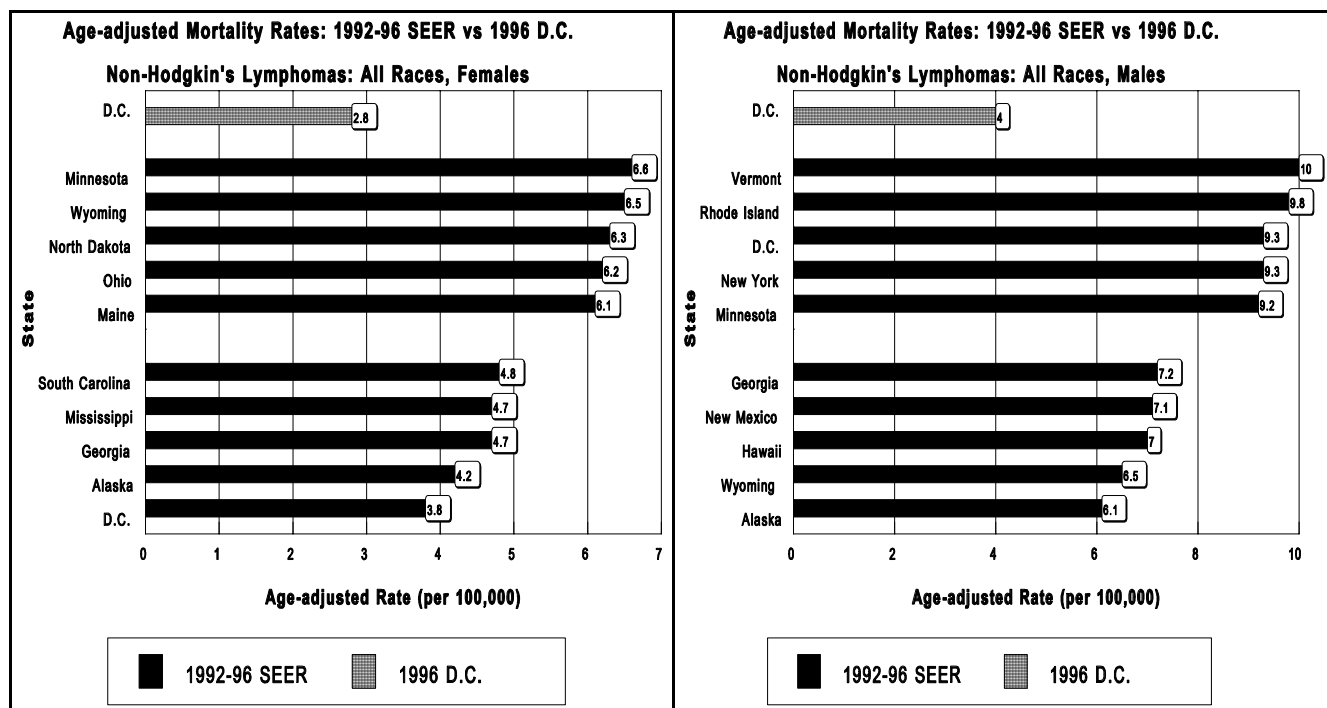


Figure 68: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) ‡ Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.

